

Perot as a Wild Card - If They Ignore Him, Maybe He'll Go Away

By Andrew Rosenthal... Mr. Perot threatens Mr. Bush's effort to overcome public doubts about his management skills and his attempts to escape the "throw the bums out" mood of the early primaries.

Kabul's Confusion Offers a Chance for 'Afghan Solution'

By Steve Coll... WASHINGTON — After 14 years of a war ignited by foreign powers that has reduced Afghanistan to ruins, thousands of armed Afghans are rushing to the outskirts of their ancient capital to settle scores and seek power in the traditional Afghan way.



A convoy of Afghan rebels leaving the Pakistani border city of Peshawar on Sunday to join Islamic Party guerrilla forces entrenched near Kabul.

Kabul Yields, Saying Rebels Could Form Government

Guerrillas Extend Hold Over Wide Areas, but Leaders Remain Split... KABUL — The Afghan government, its power rapidly slipping as rebels seized more territory, held peace talks on Sunday with the leader of guerrilla forces massed outside Kabul.

Kiosk

Libya Expels More Envoys... TRIPOLI (Reuters) — Libya has formally ordered a tit-for-tat expulsion of foreign diplomats in its confrontation with the United Nations over its role in the destruction of two airliners.

Rafsanjani's Challenge: Can He Change the Face of Iran?

By Elaine Sciolino... TEHRAN — Hashemi Rafsanjani would like to be seen as a thoroughly modern mullah. The Iranian president studies economic issues at least two hours a day, gets CNN in his office and speaks English perhaps even better than his Berkeley-educated brother.

Outlook Dims on Trade Talks GATT Summit Unlikely to Break the Impasse

By Keith Bradsher... WASHINGTON — Hopes have faded for a major breakthrough when President George Bush and leaders of the European Community met this week to discuss the stalemate in global talks to lower international trade barriers.



CHEERS FOR CHANGES IN RUSSIA — Supporters of the economic changes initiated by President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia demonstrating Sunday in central Moscow.

Bush Tightens Cuba Embargo, Restricting Ships

By John E. Yang... KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine — President George Bush, seeking further to isolate Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader from international commerce, has moved to limit the U.S. access of ships engaged in trade with Cuba.

In Poland, a Lucrative Market in Babies

By Gabrielle Glaser... WARSAW — Poland's opening to Western market forces has brought an unexpected side effect: a booming traffic in the country's blond, blue-eyed babies.

BRIEFS

Judis at Embassy... The embassy's Yemeni... The Yemeni... The Yemeni...

Discovery Claim

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Alibi Questioned

South African newspaper... andela on Sunday... ing her trial on kidnapping... day Times said she had... that she was in Brandon... cards beat four youths at her... landela is on bail pending... ng the four youths and...

Checks Direct Vote

Thousands of protesters... presidential elections... ck democracy, it Taiwan... banners telling the government... took part in what is expected... opposition Democratic Party...

UPDATE

'92 Ready to Open

Standards of workers put the... '92 on Sunday ahead of the... Queen S... n needs bridge and other infra... structure of a high-speed rail... cause of threat by ETA, the... ment has deployed 10,000... and thousands more to protect it...

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Gingrich, House Ethics Watchdog, Is Forced From Attack to Defense

By Peter Applebome
New York Times Service
There's a difference, says Representative Newt Gingrich, between these days, "between being accused and being a scandal." Gingrich, whose hyperbolic version about corruption in Congress has bothered with such fine distinctions about overdrawing his account 22 times at the House bank in the last three years, is in part of the solution and not part of the problem there. But as lawmakers try to cope with voter

outrage, one of the more telling episodes is playing out here. Mr. Gingrich, who is under attack from his opponent in the Republican primary as a symbol of the bloated Washington establishment, is himself trying to avoid being engulfed in the bonfire he has done more than anyone in Congress to ignite. Crisscrossing the newly drawn suburban district where he is running for the first time after seven terms in Congress, Mr. Gingrich is trying to persuade people in his overwhelmingly white district that he is not one of the bums voters seem intent on throwing out.

Using his perch as the minority whip he led the battle to identify the members of Congress who overdraw their accounts at the bank as part of a strategy intended to undermine the confidence in the chamber's Democratic leadership. The names of 252 current and 51 former members of Congress were disclosed last week. "Those of us who are fighting for change and fighting for reform are going to survive," he said, "and we're going to have to work pretty hard at it." But after years of railing about ethics and accountability in Congress, Mr.

Gingrich faces a welter of questions about whether he has been practicing what he preaches. For instance, there is the now-defunct House bank, where his overdrafts included \$9,463 to the Internal Revenue Service. There is also his decision this past week to stop using a Lincoln Continental limousine and \$60,000-a-year driver that came with his job as House minority whip, a perk his Democratic counterpart, David E. Bonior of Michigan, gave up soon after taking office.

And Herman Clark, a former state representative who is Mr. Gingrich's Republican challenger in a district almost certain to elect a Republican, is trotting out a laundry list of alleged insider abuses as part of an effort to tie Mr. Gingrich to the "imperial Congress" he has helped define. They include overuse of House franking privileges, piling up special interest campaign contributions and running a secret political action committee. "The man was elected in 1978," Mr. Clark said, "and since that time he has

become just another congressman, part of the inside-the-Beltway gang up there. Mr. Gingrich's main thrust for now is to try to differentiate himself from the rest of Congress, citing his role in bringing down the former House speaker, Jim Wright of Texas, and in pushing for investigations of the House post office and disclosure of those who overdraw accounts at the House bank. "I have a very clear tradition of trying to clean up the House," he said. "I think the average voter's more mature after they get through the first wave of anger than to say let's throw everybody out."

Panama, Fearing Loss of Jobs, Is Not So Sure It Wants U.S. to Go in '99

By Shirley Christian
New York Times Service
PANAMA CITY — With less than 10 years to go until the United States is to end nearly a century of military presence in Panama, many Panamanians are beginning to doubt the wisdom of letting the 10 remaining bases close and the troops depart. In a rapidly changing world, they say, they are no longer as nationalistic as they once were and the United States is no longer as colonialistic. That has removed the tensions that led

to killings, protests and flag burnings in the U.S.-occupied area bordering the Panama Canal in the 1950s and 1960s. General George A. Joulwan, chief of the U.S. Southern Command, based in Panama, and Bernard W. Aronson, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, both say that the United States is not seeking to stay. "We intend to comply with the treaties, which means that we have a plan that takes us to zero by noon on Dec. 31, 1999," General Joulwan said. Plans for the transfer to Panama of the canal are

proceeding on schedule, according to Panamanian and U.S. officials. But a number of Panamanian politicians and officials say they believe something will be worked out to keep some U.S. presence. "In private, the State Department implies another thing from what it says publicly," said Leo Gonzalez, a legislator who supports keeping the bases. "The State Department always says it's not going to do something until it decides to do it," Mr. Gonzalez said. "A week before the invasion in 1989, it was saying

the United States would never invade Panama." A senior U.S. official who did not want to be identified said both governments expressed "evidence of interest" in retaining at least some bases. U.S. officials are reluctant to raise the issue. The 1977 Panama Canal Treaties state that the United States commits itself to turn over the canal and the adjacent land and properties before 2000 and that all U.S. troops will go. The implementing legislation for the treaties gives the two governments the right to re-examine the question of the

bases, but a U.S. official said that would produce a "first-class political dogfight" in Panama, so Washington does not intend to take the initiative. Much of the interest in keeping the bases appears linked to concern about the job status of 5,400 Panamanian civilians who now work on the bases and the economic benefits for Panama from the jobs and from the spending of U.S. troops. General Joulwan's staff said the benefits were conservatively estimated at \$254 million; Mr. Gonzalez said he thought the

actual value to the Panamanian economy was closer to \$600 million. As things stand, both governments are moving toward the complete turnover of the canal and the 500 square miles (1,288 square kilometers) surrounding it, including 4,800 structures on the 10 bases and other installations, on or before the 1999 deadline. A commission headed by a businessman, J.J. Vallarino Jr., is working on legislation to govern development of what are being called the "reverted properties." Mr. Vallarino said the area could be worth \$25 billion in market terms.



DEATH-PENALTY PLEA — Demonstrators in San Francisco, some carrying cardboard tombstones of prisoners executed in California, protesting Tuesday's scheduled execution of Robert Alton Harris, who was convicted of murdering two 16-year-old boys in San Diego in 1978.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, Nation's Politest City

The 50,000 residents of Cheyenne, Wyoming, have the best manners of any city in the United States, according to Marjabelle Young Stewart of Kewanee, Illinois. She runs etiquette seminars for executives and pols traveling business people on which cities have the politest inhabitants. Second on the list of polite cities was Charleston, South Carolina. It was followed by Washington; Portland, Oregon; Seattle; Mobile, Alabama; Pensacola, Florida; San Diego; Denver, and Pittsburgh. Ms. Stewart said that when Cheyenne officials learned that their town had won, they put up a sign reading "Cheyenne, Best Mannered in America. All Clods Leave Town by Sundown." Passengers arriving at the Cheyenne airport are welcomed with peanut butter-chocolate chip cookies. Out-of-towners who park illegally don't get tickets — they get tongue-in-cheek warnings that hanging is the usual penalty. But how did Washington, noted for its high crime rate, come in third? Ms. Stewart said she was told that holdup men in the capital say, "Excuse me, but can I have your wallet?"

AMERICAN TOPICS

About People

Two years ago some students at Wellesley College objected to getting Barbara Bush as a commencement speaker, saying she had achieved nothing on her own. Mrs. Bush, who left Smith College to get married, spoke anyway and was well received. Now some Wellesley students are objecting to this year's choice, Hillary Clinton, a Wellesley alumna (1969). The objectors say that in a presidential election year the choice could be interpreted as an endorsement of her husband, Bill, the leading Democratic candidate. Nancy Reagan says a nuclear protester's jostling her husband last week produced a sleepless night and bad memories of the 1981 attempt on his life. "I wasn't very happy about it," Mrs. Reagan said. Referring to attacks on the former president, she said, "I really think he's done this enough." She added, "I didn't sleep, but he feels fine." The television comedian-commentator Jay Leno says of Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., who seeks the Democratic presidential

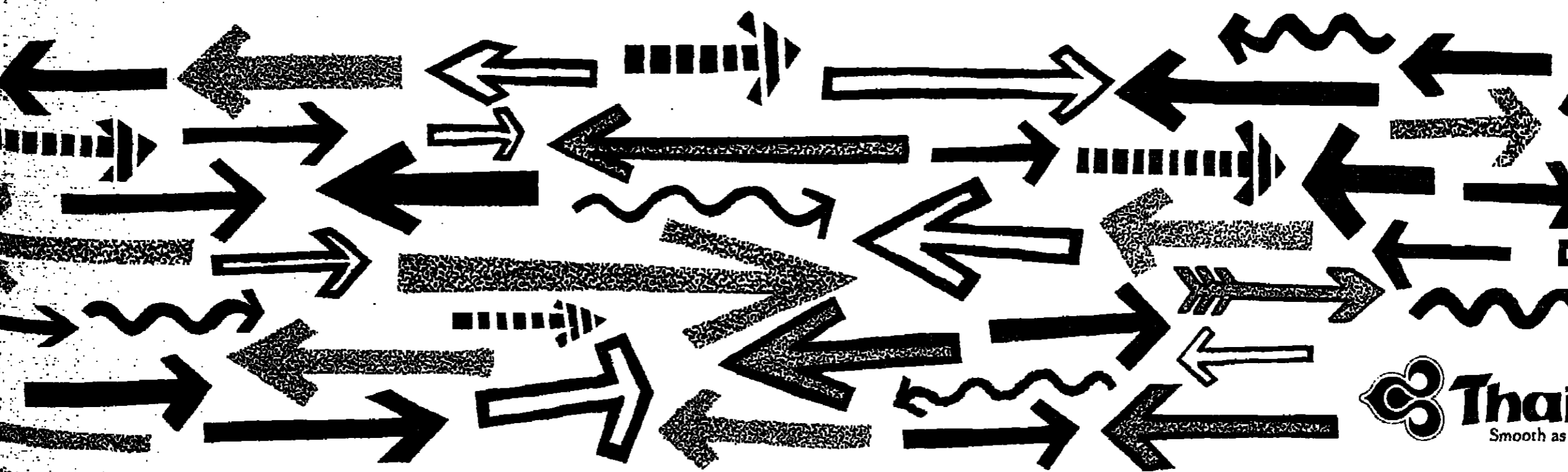
Short Takes

nomination: "Brown said that he is against the death penalty, except in certain cases. Like if the electric chair was solar-powered — that would be O.K." Texas is the only state that was once an independent country, right? Not since 1959, when Hawaii became a state, says Alvin Kessler of Bethesda, Maryland, in a letter to The Washington Post. Hawaii was an independent kingdom from 1810 to 1892. The National Pastime: Bill Veeck, owner of various major league teams, once remarked, "Baseball is almost the only orderly thing in a very disorderly world — if you get three strikes, even the best lawyer in the world can't get you off." Sparky Anderson, the Detroit Tigers manager, on going out to the mound to ask Jack Morris to hand him the ball, the traditional gesture when a pitcher is being relieved: "Jack used to break blood vessels in my hand when I'd go out to get the ball." Arthur Higbee

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An elderly woman praying during an Easter sunrise service in Seoul's Voids Plaza on Sunday.

9 Slain in Philippine Easter

Violence Blackens Religious Fetes Around the World

ILIGAN, Philippines — A grenade explosion ripped through a Roman Catholic procession on Easter Sunday here in the southern Philippines, killing 9 worshippers and wounding 70, many of them children consumed as angels.

Gun battles or street violence also marred Easter observances in Yugoslavia, South Africa and part of the former Soviet Union, despite appeals for peace from church leaders and politicians.

In his traditional Easter message from St. Peter's Basilica at the Vatican, Pope John Paul II prayed for peace and condemned war. He called for an end to fighting in the new republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and in the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh in Azerbaijan.

Philippines police officials said an unidentified man turned a pre-

dawn celebration into a bloodbath when he tossed a grenade into a crowd watching a procession carrying statues of the resurrected Christ and the Virgin Mary. The dead included four children.

The explosion touched off panic among the estimated 7,000 worshippers, who ran for safety, trampling the dead and wounded, the Philippines News Agency reported.

In Jerusalem, thousands of Christian pilgrims turned out for the most festive celebration of Christ's resurrection in the five years of a continuing Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation.

"This year I saw so many more people than three years ago," said Father Louis, an Italian missionary from Tanzania, who was on his second pilgrimage to Jerusalem. "It is very joyous and altogether more peaceful."

In South Africa, President Frederik W. de Klerk shared a podium with Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Zulu leader. Mr. de Klerk appealed for peace to about a million black church members.

But in a township south of Johannesburg on Sunday, gunmen killed eight members of a family, African National Congress sympathizers attacked and killed a suspected member of the Zulu-based Inkatha movement.

According to TV reports in the former Soviet Union, more than 50 people died in recent Azerbaijani shelling of the predominantly Armenian village of Maraga, just north of the Nagorno-Karabakh. And in Bosnia-Herzegovina, fresh fighting over the weekend dimmed hopes of averting civil war.

Fujimori Rival Seeks Control

LIMA — Vice President Maximo San Román said Sunday that he would form a rival government to oppose President Alberto Fujimori, who two weeks ago imposed military-backed one-man rule.

Mr. San Román, who returned late Saturday from the United States, said Peru risked international isolation if it did not restore the government dissolved by Mr. Fujimori.

"If democracy is not restored, sanctions will be imposed," Mr. San Román said. "Democratic nations support other democracies, not dictatorships."

On April 5, Mr. Fujimori suspended the constitution, dissolved Congress and closed the judiciary. He said the courts and the legislature were blocking his plans to lift the country out of a deep recession, to combat the Shining Path guerrilla movement and to crack down on drug traffickers.

Peruvian lawmakers meeting in secret since the legislature was shut down have declared Mr. Fujimori's post vacant and have chosen Mr. San Román to replace him.

Mr. San Román, 46, said he would set up his own cabinet and on Monday would announce the date he would be sworn in as president.

Foreign governments have suspended aid since the moves by Mr. Fujimori. The United States has frozen all future aid except food to nongovernment organizations.

Opinion polls show overwhelming support for Mr. Fujimori's plans to overhaul what he says was a do-nothing legislature and a corrupt judiciary. He has promised a speedy return to democracy.

João Clemente Baena Soares, secretary-general of the Organization of American States, will head a delegation to arrive Tuesday for talks with Mr. Fujimori and opposition leaders to push for the restoration of democracy.

In Washington, monetary sources said that Peru's austerity program had met the International Monetary Fund's goals for the first quarter, which could help it obtain money from the lending agency.

Peru passed the IMF's test although it and other lending agencies have condemned the suspension of the constitution.

If Peru continues to meet its goals for several more quarters and makes its loan repayments, it will be eligible to receive fresh funds from the IMF and the World Bank, the sources said. (AP, Reuters)

GATT: Prospects for a Breakthrough Have Dimmed

(Continued from page 1)

mercial aircraft industry, U.S. and European officials said. A draft pact reached on March 31 has been put on hold because of a dispute over subsidy levels approved informally by negotiators.

The talks Wednesday will follow the quiet passing on Sunday of yet another GATT deadline.

Arthur Dunkel, the director-general of the GATT secretariat, had called for the five-year negotiations to end by Easter after trade officials missed his deadline in mid-January.

The negotiations were originally scheduled to end in December 1990, and then in December last year. Mr. Dunkel said last week that he would give up on setting deadlines.

Even a modest breakthrough this week seems likely only if the White House steps into the negotiations and orders a few concessions on farm subsidies that U.S. negotiators have been refusing to make, Republican strategists said.

Such a move has been discussed repeatedly among Mr. Bush and

European leaders. If that move was made this time, it would offer the political advantage of making the president appear to be accomplishing something in trade talks.

Some White House officials, particularly at the National Security Council, have become increasingly concerned that an impasse in the talks could imperil progress already made on such issues as allowing Western banks to do business in Third World countries.

But Mrs. Hills ruled out U.S. concessions on the two most contentious issues. One involves whether to restrict the tonnage of subsidized farm exports as well as the money spent on subsidies. The other involves whether to allow European countries to raise tariffs on some agricultural imports if they lower tariffs on other farm products.

With a breakthrough on agriculture, she said, the talks could move quickly.

"If the parties work with energy and goodwill," Mrs. Hills added, "I could see within six to eight weeks we could have an agreement completed."

But other trade officials on both

sides of the Atlantic are less optimistic. They warn that it could take as long as five months to resolve complex technical disagreements on how much manufacturing tariffs should be reduced and whether telephone equipment markets should be opened.

Mrs. Hills blamed the Europeans for the impasse last week in London. She said that the EC's 12 member nations were still divided over what their priorities should be.

One European official said that EC trade ministers had given their negotiators a long and specific list of objections to the draft text now under negotiation.

The same European officials have also overseen the talks on commercial aircraft subsidies. At issue is the extent to which governments may help aircraft manufacturers indirectly, mainly through military and research contracts that produce technology with commercial applications.

European and U.S. negotiators have hardened their stances following press accounts of the dispute, and the issue increasingly appears in need of a political solution, officials said.

Drought Turns Hope to Dust in Northeast Kenya

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

KARGI, Kenya — The 12 women, barefoot under a scorching midday sun, stood in a ragged semicircle outside the mud-and-thatch hut. Their rhythmic clapping and chanting might have been a song of joy; instead, they were exhorting the bearded elders to use their influence with the gods to ward off cross-border bandits threatening to steal the villagers' remaining livestock.

About a mile away, a 28-year-old nomad named Guturo Imanyori was keeping a watchful eye over the last of the village's camel flock. In just two months, he has seen 17 of the animals die from dehydration. Eight of his own camels have been lost, and two of his five remaining camels are sick with disease. There is water farther north, closer to the border with Ethiopia. But that is bandit territory and must be avoided. So the camels continue to die.

Members of Kenya's tiny Rendile tribe are among the hardest-hit victims of the most

devastating drought to strike this country's barren northeastern region since 1984. Already, the drought has killed thousands of camels and cattle and has caused widespread hunger in some remote districts. It also is threatening the way of life of the Rendile, a nomadic tribe whose members measure wealth and prestige by the size of their herds.

"If they lose their animals, they lose their identity," said the Reverend Muddi Augustine, a Roman Catholic priest in Kargi. "Somebody with 200, 300 head of cattle now has only 20."

Without their cattle and camels, the nomads have no hides, meat or milk to trade or sell for food, and they subsist on emergency relief supplies from international agencies, such as the United Nations Children's Fund, and from Catholic missions in the area.

Here in Kargi, the priest and the village chief estimate that 58 percent of the children are malnourished, with 41 percent severely underfed.

"There is a danger of death," Father Augustine said.

The drought in Kenya's northeast was preceded by below-average rainfalls since early 1991. There has been no coordinated government effort to alleviate the suffering.

"We are asking for famine relief," Father Augustine said.

Electricity rationing is in effect in Nairobi because of disruptions in the hydroelectric supply because of low rainfall, with most neighborhoods having electricity turned off for six hours each day. The rationing also is having a dramatic impact on Nairobi's industrial output, with factories shutting down for half of the workweek.

Kenya's opposition politicians have accused the government of having failed to plan properly for the crisis.

Oginga Odinga, interim chairman of the Forum for the Restoration of Democracy, said that backing thermal and gas turbine plants in south Nairobi and Mombasa were supposed to provide backup generation, but that the plants had not been maintained adequately.

A similar drought in Africa's southern region — described as the worst in this century — has wiped out crops in South Africa and Zimbabwe, while forcing electricity rationing and emergency transmissions of power from Zaire. An estimated 113 million people are affected by that drought, which has received widespread publicity.

The drought in northeastern Kenya, which also is affecting parts of southern Sudan and Ethiopia, seems less severe only because this isolated region is less densely populated. The inhabitants here are primarily nomadic herders such as the Rendile and the Samburu.

One member of the Samburu tribe, in the village of Loyangalani, said he had only 10 cattle left from a herd that numbered "very many." Now he is worried that he can no longer support his two wives and five children, who have moved down from the mountains to seek refuge and food handouts in the village center.

"We are afraid the children might die," he said. "Maybe we will all die. But we will at least be here together, with others."

Japan Spells Out Compromise on Kurils

By T.R. Reid
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe has suggested that a significant compromise may be in the works to end the 47-year-old territorial dispute between Japan and the former Soviet Union over the Kuril Islands.

Mr. Watanabe said Japan might agree to an immediate return of two of the four islands, off Japan's northern coast, if there were a promise that the rest would be returned at a fixed date in the future.

He said Saturday that Japan had suggested such an approach in talks with Russian officials and that the offer was under consideration in Moscow.

Such a compromise would mean that Japan could play a full role in the Group of Seven industrialized democracies' joint aid plan for the former Soviet republics.

Japan has been reluctant to offer aid, regarding it as a potential bargaining chip to regain the islands.

A resolution would also clear the way to a peace treaty for the only World War II combat-

ants that have yet to sign one, so they could focus on other aspects of a bilateral relationship.

The disputed Northern Territories, as Japan refers to the Kurils, extend northeast from Hokkaido toward Siberia's Kamchatka Peninsula. The closest of the Russian-held islands is less than a mile from the Japanese coast.

The Kurils are mountainous, cold and remote, but they are set amid one of the Pacific's premier fishing grounds. Japanese have lived on the islands and fished the waters for at least 300 years.

That came to an end in August 1945, a few days after Japan surrendered at the end of World War II, when the Soviet Army arrived and ordered the 17,000 islanders to leave. Ever since, Soviet patrol boats have prevented the Japanese from returning to their homes and from fishing off the islands.

For both countries, the dispute now mainly seems to be one of principle.

Given the current economic straits of the former Soviet republics, the Russians have

looked to their wealthy neighbor for major assistance.

Tokyo is feeling pressure from the rest of the developed world to help the Russians. But on a political level here, no Japanese government could approve a large aid grant without a breakthrough on the territorial dispute.

President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia will visit Japan in September.

As long ago as 1956, there was talk of a "two islands plan," in which the then-Soviet side would return two of the four Kurils to Japan. Tokyo rejected the idea.

But on Saturday Mr. Watanabe said Japan would be willing to accept a modified version of that approach, as long as there was a promise that the two remaining islands would eventually be returned to Japanese control.

The basic plan that Mr. Watanabe mentioned calls for Japan to gain immediate control over the two smaller islands in the group. Russia would then acknowledge Japan's right to own the other two, but would continue to govern them for a set number of years before returning full ownership to Japan.

China Population At 1.158 Billion

Reuters

BEIJING — China's population reached 1.158 billion at the end of 1991, the Xinhua news agency said Sunday. The national birth rate last year was 19.68 per thousand, the State Statistical Bureau said, with about 1.25 million fewer Chinese born in 1991 than in 1990.

China's strict birth control policies kept 1991 population growth under state-set limits in all cities and provinces except Tibet and the southwestern region of Guangxi, State Statistical Bureau figures showed.

Officials at the State Family Planning Commission warned, however, that China faced a possible "baby boom" this year because 123 million women are entering their prime child-bearing age of 23 to 29, an increase of 16 percent over the 1985-90 period.

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China Population At 1.158 Billion

BEIJING — China's population reached 1.158 billion at the end of 1991, the National Bureau of Statistics reported Sunday. The national birth rate last year was 19.47 per thousand, down from 19.97 per thousand in 1990. The State Statistical Bureau said about 2.5 million fewer children were born in 1991 than in 1990. China's birth control program under state-set limits in all of its provinces except Tibet and southeastern Xinjiang. The State Statistical Bureau said 11.7 million people were added to the country's population in the 1975-90 period.

Officials at the State Planning Commission said however, that China had a "baby boom" this year. The 12 million women are carrying their prime child-bearing age, 19.29, an increase of 16 percent since 1985-89.

Officials at the State Planning Commission said however, that China had a "baby boom" this year. The 12 million women are carrying their prime child-bearing age, 19.29, an increase of 16 percent since 1985-89.

Want a Used Communist Truck? Come See 'Crazy Gerhard' at His Baltic Sea Lot

By Marc Fisher
Washington Post Service
MUNDE, Germany — Gerhard Balschmieter runs the world's largest used Communist military trucks, and East German military vehicles lined up as far as the eye could see, waiting to be sold on his lot on the Baltic coast. The trucks, mostly dump trucks, radar trucks, hospital trucks, dump trucks, radar trucks, personal carriers, water trucks, ambulances, and even trucks that lay out to sea, are all for sale. Mr. Balschmieter has them by the thousands.

Army — tens of thousands of tanks, fighter planes, vehicles and smaller weapons, as well as 300,000 tons of ammunition. At first, Germany's military was curious: Finally they could examine every product of the Communist era. But Bonn's experts, along with their NATO allies, quickly concluded that most of what the Soviet bloc had produced was either not up to snuff or was incompatible with Western products. And the windfall of military material came at the worst possible time, just as Germany, like the United States and other countries in Europe, was scrapping huge volumes of its own equipment and weaponry in compliance with arms reduction treaties.

on the Baltic Sea coast where Werner von Braun developed the V-2 rocket for the Wehrmacht, have been converted into sales and storage depots. Every day, Mr. Balschmieter said, as many as 100 customers drop by his Material Depot Service firm to kick a few tires (carefully — many of them are flat) and pick up a few deals (trucks are selling for as little as \$400). About 3,000 trucks have been sold since the gates opened last August and 5,000 remain on the lot, with more arriving every day. "Prices are not high," Mr. Balschmieter said. "You just look the truck over and make an offer. We don't usually say no."

said. The East German national seal on the door comes at no extra charge. Germany is eager both to unload the stuff and worried that the sales could fuel criticism that Bonn is too lax about foreign nations stocking their military depots. The role German companies played in building up Iraq's nuclear and chemical industries, as well as Turkey's use of East German tanks — which Bonn had given to its NATO ally — against its Kurdish minority, have made German officials particularly sensitive to the idea that the country might be carelessly distributing East German matériel. Earlier this month, German authorities seized 33 former East German military trucks at the German-Austrian border; the trucks were marked with Red Cross symbols, but customs officials believed they were headed for Croatia.

Two days later, nearly all of the trucks were released after Bavarian prosecutors said they had insufficient evidence that the trucks were going to be illegally exported. Only two of the vehicles, including one outfitted with machine-gun mounts, were confiscated; their drivers were charged with violating export laws. Germany already has netted about \$80 million from sales of East German matériel to NATO allies and other friendly countries. More than 70 countries have expressed interest in equipment produced by what was reputed to be the East bloc's most advanced economy. Germany will spend nearly \$100 million on junk military equipment this year and will increase that sum to about \$150 million next year. More than 4,000 jobs have been created as private firms win contracts to dismantle and discard 15,000 tanks and artillery pieces as well as 223,000 tons of munitions.

Some of the trucks stored here are to be given away to former Soviet republics for civil use and others are being donated to East German cities for their road and construction departments. But most are being sold to individuals for private use, Mr. Balschmieter said, with a few going to collectors. Spare parts are a problem, Mr. Balschmieter said, because there are none. But buying an extra truck or two should cover any potential problems, he added, hopefully.

A Tangled Tale of Weaponry

Inquiry Into Whether Saudis Shifted U.S. Arms to Syria

By Gary Lee
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Senate majority leader, George J. Mitchell of Maine, said Sunday that Congress was investigating whether the White House secretly permitted Saudi Arabia to deliver U.S. arms to Syria, Bangladesh and Syria despite restrictions on arms transfers and without notifying Congress. Mr. Mitchell said he had not been informed of the transfer of arms to the Saudi Arabia, and did not know whether other lawmakers had been told. "First, we have to determine that the transfer occurred," he said. "If it occurred," he added, "we will have to look at the circumstances, find out what equipment, and what the circumstances were, whether a reprimand is justified, and then determine the appropriate remedy."

television show, "is further evidence of the arrogance of the Chinese government and their knowing that no matter what they do, the president's not going to react. It is further evidence of the total failure of President Bush's policy toward China." Mr. Mitchell said that he and other lawmakers would again seek to end China's most-favored-nation trading status with the United States. ■ U.S. Prods Syria The Los Angeles Times reported from Karnebank, port, Maine: The Bush administration is employing diplomatic pressure to urge Syria to return the U.S.-made military vehicles it took from Saudi Arabia at the end of the Gulf War, senior U.S. officials said over the weekend. The officials confirmed a Los Angeles Times report that both Syria and Bangladesh had taken possession of the vehicles after being permitted by Saudi Arabia to use them as part of the U.S.-led coalition against Iraq. But they insisted that the administration had not acquiesced in the arrangement and had protested the Syrian action. They also said that the vehicles were trucks and were not subject to a U.S. law prohibiting the transfer of weapons to third parties. Mr. Bush denied separately that his administration had authorized the transfers from Saudi Arabia to Syria and Bangladesh. "No," Mr. Bush said during a walk on the beach as he was asked whether the United States allowed the secret shipments.



A Firm getting his hair cut by a fellow soldier at their United Nations base at Zagreb airport.

Yugoslav Forces Pound Bosnia City

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Yugoslav armed forces attacked a large city in western Bosnia-Herzegovina on Sunday, and battles flared in other parts of the former Yugoslav republic, which dimmed hopes of preventing civil war. The Serb-led Yugoslav Army pounded the western city of Mostar with artillery and shells after Muslim forces ignored an ultimatum to hand over two Yugoslav Air Force pilots, the Serbian-based Tanjug press agency reported. Army sources confirmed the report. Tanjug said that apartments were in flames and shells were landing near a sports stadium and university buildings, but that many of the city's more than 100,000 inhabitants were in shelters. Sarajevo radio and Croatian radio reported that Yugoslav Air Force jets bombed Croatian positions near Neum while the Yugoslav Army shelled them. The radio reports could not be confirmed. Bosnia has three major ethnic groups: Serbs, Croats and Muslims. Serbs want their areas to remain part of Yugoslavia, while the Muslims and Croats, who supported independence, oppose breaking up the republic. The army went on the attack despite foreign governments' accusations that it is interfering in Bosnia-Herzegovina by siding with Serbian irregular forces that oppose secession from Yugoslavia. According to the radio, rival Muslims, Croats and Serbs waged mortar and machine-gun battles in the northern towns of Derвента and Bosanski Samac, and Muslims used 80 streetcars to surround the television center in Sarajevo. Clashes flared after at least 12 people were killed and 100 wounded on Saturday in fighting in the republic. A medical official said Sunday that 200 people had been killed and that 1,100 were missing after six weeks of fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina. A special European Community representative, Colin Doyle, said the EC could reconsider its participation in peace talks with the ethnic rivals if the fighting continued. The EC's withdrawal from the two-month talks on Bosnia-Herzegovina's future — which are separate from EC talks with the six former and remaining Yugoslav republics — would be a big blow to hopes of ending the bloodshed. The United States has stepped up efforts to avert a war. It sent the U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state, Ralph R. Johnson, to Bosnia-Herzegovina over the weekend to express support for President Alija Izetbegovic.

KABUL: Rebels Extend Control

(Continued from page 1) variants with Mr. Masoud — the UN plan under which a central 15-man council would be set up, and formation of a mujahid-led government. Meetings in Pakistan, meanwhile, led by 10 Afghan rebel groups agreed on Sunday to form an interim council to negotiate with the remnants of the Kabul government. A Pakistan Foreign Ministry spokesman said there was general agreement on an orderly transfer of power. But the most hard-line fundamentalist rebel faction, the Islamic Party, led by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, remained a thorn in the side. "We don't see any prospect for a solution," said Mr. Hekmatyar's spokesman in Pakistan, Nawab Saif. "It is not a joke. Either the government in Kabul surrenders or we will attack."

AFGHANS: Seeking Solution

(Continued from page 1) and Western governments for a peaceful settlement. Mr. Masoud has ordered his estimated 15,000 fighters, as well as allies among Afghanistan's ethnic militia forces, to form a ring around Kabul and protect it from any assault by Mr. Hekmatyar, according to a Masoud spokesman in Pakistan. Mr. Masoud, an ethnic Tajik who controls a large swath of northern Afghanistan, has also sent a radio message to fellow rebel leaders in Pakistan, asking them to form an interim government quickly because "the situation is getting out of control." Kabul remained calm on Sunday, reports from the capital said. While the questions to be decided around Kabul are old ones, the forces in a position to influence the outcome are new ones empowered by Afghanistan's recent war. Mr. Masoud and Mr. Hekmatyar, for example, are engineers by training and have no traditional claims to authority, such as tribal or family prominence. As Afghanistan returns to its historical struggles, these leaders whose legitimacy stems from their weaponry and reputations for prowess against Soviet troops must reckon with tribal leaders whose ancient authority is unquestioned by many. An example of these convoluted conflicts surfaced along the Pakistan-Afghan border, where members of General Najibullah's Ahmadzai tribe vowed to storm Kabul and rescue the president to preserve tribal honor.

London Leads As Europe's Crime Capital

LONDON — London is the crime capital of Europe, according to a survey conducted by The Independent on Sunday newspaper. It found that London had the highest total number of crimes although Berlin had a higher rate of violent crimes. Burglaries and car crimes were particularly high in London. There were 682 serious property crimes per 1,000 population in London in 1990, compared with 45 in Paris and 32.8 in Rome. The study is based on crime statistics for 1990 from the 12-nation European Community, the latest year for which complete figures were available.

IRAN: President Rafsanjani Strives to Convince World He's a Thoroughly Modern Mullah

(Continued from page 1) continuing political risks of being too closely aligned with the West, Mr. Rafsanjani said in his Friday sermon: "The West is drumming up confusion and pandemonium in their newspapers by saying that after these elections, the government of Iran will become more and more Westernized. That is a lie." Elected to a four-year term as president in 1989 with 95 percent of the vote, Mr. Rafsanjani appears to be headed toward another major electoral victory in parliamentary voting, in which he engineered the candidate-selection process to exclude some of his most troublesome opponents. If the results of the recent first round of the elections are echoed in next month's runoff, he will enjoy a clear majority in the legislature, a development that will present him with a strong mandate to pursue his changes and the most important challenge of his political career.

"So many changes have occurred so far, and more major things are yet to come," said Moshen Adeli, the American-educated director of the Central Bank and a close ally of Mr. Rafsanjani. "Of course, it depends on how society can absorb it, and the more it can, the more we will introduce our policies." A senior official in another ministry put it more bluntly. "The country has become corrupt and the people are losing their spirit," the official said. "They have sacrificed for too long. Rafsanjani is the last chance." To date, the results of Mr. Rafsanjani's efforts have been inconclusive. Since the end of the Gulf War, his country has re-established or improved relations with a number of European, Middle Eastern, and Asian countries but has failed to attract much foreign investment or many foreign loans. Mr. Rafsanjani, 57, is an agile politician who speaks like the people, not like the religious aristocracy, and knows how to ca-

jole, amuse, lecture, threaten, and sway. He sometimes seems to feel confined in his clerical garb, pushing his turban back on his forehead and pulling up the sleeves of his robe as if they somehow constrain him. He has been known to burst into tears in midsermon, as he did when he spoke about Iraq's use of chemical weapons during the long border war. Perhaps his most adroit maneuver came the day after a little-known Beirut newspaper in November 1986 broke the story of the illegal American arms sales to Iran, a revelation that was just as embarrassing for Tehran as it was for Washington. Mr. Rafsanjani faced the nation at Friday prayers, saying that the arms were needed for the war effort, but that the American envoys had been rebuffed. They had brought a cake in the shape of a key as a gesture of friendship, but Iranian security men "got hungry and ate the cake," he joked to the laughter of the crowd.

He did not tell the faithful that one of the channels with the Americans was a close relative, by many accounts his nephew Ali Hashemi Bahramani. According to Ataollah Mohajerani, an aide to Mr. Rafsanjani, the clearest example of his pragmatic approach to policy was Iran's neutrality in the Gulf War and its aftermath. Even when Iraq attacked rebels in the Iraqi city of Kerbala, one of the holiest centers of Shiite Islam, slaughtering residents and damaging the sacred shrines, Iran did not intervene, despite the revolutionary principle that Islam has no borders. One of his biggest challenges will be to satisfy hard-liners like Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, the former interior minister and an enemy of Mr. Rafsanjani, who, in a news conference in early April, referred to those favoring an "open-door policy and free-market system" as "rightists" who "either want to obliterate the revolutionary process or to make it fade away."

ADOPT: West's Demand for Babies Fuels Lucrative Polish Black Market

(Continued from page 1) church home for single mothers. Since the article appeared, Mr. Baranski said, he has received several dozen letters, most of them anonymous, from women throughout Poland who wrote of having had the same treatment in church-run homes. According to the Nie article, the young woman, who was not identified, said that the mother superior of the home received up to \$25,000 for each baby boy and \$15,000 for each baby girl. Mrs. Passini said she expected such transactions to increase. "We live in a country where poverty and misery climb out of every window. What kind of countries give up their babies, their futures, for adoptions? Only poor ones. Until every Polish family is eating bananas every day, this will go on," she said.

A spokesman for the Polish episcopate, the church's headquarters, declined to comment on the church's role in foreign adoptions. A 28-year-old Lublin woman told of her treatment at the church-run home named in the Nie article five years ago, when she was pregnant with her son, whom she is rearing. "I was treated very well and with compassion until it became clear I was not going to give up my child," she said. "Then I became a second-class citizen. I had to share a room with three other girls — all of us were keeping our babies — and Sister would wake us in the middle of the night to tell us how worried she was about us, how God told her how bad and difficult our lives would be."

Two visitors driving a foreign car went to the home not long ago. The mother superior at the home, Sister Benigna, greeted the visitors with blessings and proudly displayed her papal award for "defending life," an honor Pope John Paul II bestows on anti-abortion crusaders in his native Poland. "How can I help you, dears?" she said, offering tea. When they said that they were journalists, Sister Benigna rose to her feet. "There was a very bad article about us," she said. "It has given us great moral discomfort. I cannot give you any information. Good-bye."

Sister acknowledged having "helped" several foreign couples in adoptions but denied that the home had ever received money for its troubles. The search is the 17th since joint operations began in 1988, but the first since the U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, Richard H. Solomon, visited here in March and obtained a five-point pledge from Hanoi to cooperate in the search. The Defense Department lists 2,266 Americans as unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, including 1,663 in Vietnam.

Advertisement for MCI International Inc. featuring the headline "CLIP AND SAVE ON CALLS TO THE UNITED STATES." The ad includes a coupon for a free MCI Card, a detailed form for application with fields for name, address, phone number, and account type, and a list of international phone numbers for ordering. The MCI logo is prominently displayed at the bottom.

Herald Tribune

How Much Aid for Russia?

Russia's political crisis seems to have abated, and President Boris Yeltsin's government has overcome the most serious challenge so far to its painful economic reforms.

former Soviet republics will need an additional \$20 billion to carry them through the year. And beyond 1992? It is reasonable to suppose that the 15 republics together will require more than \$100 billion in foreign funding during the next four years.

The Last Cat's-Paw War

With the collapse of a Soviet-installed regime in Kabul, not just a war but an era has ended. Afghanistan was one of seven devastating cat's-paw wars, all fought in impoverished Third World societies.

is the formidable guerrilla warlord Ahmed Shah Masoud, an ethnic Tajik. Since tribal lines cross frontiers, the conflict may spill into Pakistan and former Soviet republics.

Serbia Must Be Stopped

No one in Yugoslavia is blameless for the historical deeds that weigh so heavily on the present-day contenders. Nor is anyone in Yugoslavia blameless for the fire now threatening in this latest phase, to consume Bosnia-Herzegovina.

responding to criticism, it professes to see profound anti-Serbian purposes, its manufactures and surrenders to an ominous and consequential paranoia.

For Kim and Democracy

In these, his final months in office, President Roh Tae Woo has the opportunity to finish the job of democratizing South Korea.

Mr. Roh took office promising democratic change. Kim Keun Tae was arrested again. He was charged with violating the National Security Law when he addressed mass protest rallies that spring.

Why the Next Century Will Belong to the Europeans

By Lester C. Thurow

more than \$120 billion per year. In head-to-head competition with European or American companies, its companies have been impossible to beat.

Europe can beat its American and Asian competitors no matter what they do — if it picks the right moves.

investment per employee is three times as high as America's and twice that of Europe; civilian research and development spending as a fraction of GNP is 50 percent above that of the United States, slightly above that of Germany, but far above that of Europe as a whole.

Japan and far more homogeneous than that of Europe. But America has squandered much of its starting advantage by allowing its educational system to atrophy.

American investment is simply not world class; plant and equipment investment per worker is far below that of Germany or Japan.

While Europe embarks on an ambitious high-speed rail network, unspent funds pile up in highway and airport trust funds in the United States.

For Pyongyang, a Concerted Carrot-and-Stick Act

By Jim Hosland

WASHINGTON — Is Kim Il Sung about to blink? The question stirs hot debate among intelligence and proliferation specialists in the United States, Japan and South Korea as the North Korean dictator's moment of decision on going nuclear approaches.

stick and South Korean's political resolve. Japan's determination to block a Korean bomb — one of the few developments that could eventually force Japan to re-evaluate its firm renunciation of acquiring nuclear weapons — was driven home to Mr. Kim in January by a toughening of Tokyo's conditions for granting his poverty-stricken nation financial aid.

Details of the squeeze play have remained secret until now. Pieced together from accounts by American, Japanese and South Korean sources, the concerted campaign of pressure shows how American-led coercive diplomacy against regimes may work in the post-Cold War, post-Gulf War world.

North Korea "predictably rejected the demand as interference in its affairs," a Japanese source says. "But we continue to discuss it every chance we get. We have not given up."

The Press's Attack Dogs Owe Clinton an Apology

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The American press prides itself on its courage, its selflessness, its influence. But in the current political campaign those claims sound like a bad joke.

The true and moving story of Mr. Clinton and the draft was told by Strobe Talbot in Time magazine of April 6. But few Americans grasped the actual facts of that or any of the episodes. It was just a series of headlines adding up to a Bill Clinton you cannot trust.

The notable example at hand is the press treatment of Bill Clinton. Even serious newspapers have become parodies of attack-dog journalism, eager to find something — anything — nasty to print about Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Clinton did himself some damage, yes: with his in-nothing comment about marijuana, particularly. But that mattered little compared with the drumbeat of attacking headlines. A series of errors was made to add up to a large shadow of doubt.

What Democracy Needs Is Democrats

By Raúl Alfonsín

The writer was president of Argentina from 1983 to 1989.

BUENOS AIRES — With surprise and indignation I read William E. Odom's article "Durable Democracy Requires a State That Works" (NYT, April 14), a reflection on Alberto Fujimori's takeover of the Peruvian government.

imori, in the grand totalitarian tradition, launched an attack on politics and politicians. Mr. Odom also forgets the fact that violence and subversion always receive a quasi-legitimacy when they are repressed outside the framework of a legitimate judicial system, and in Peru this means that sect of violent fanatics, the Sendero Luminoso, has been granted the chance for unexpected political gains.

booster of Saddam Hussein. It is his role in the Iran-contra affair, about which he has refused to come clean — and has buffaloned a timid press. It is his judicial appointments, his economic measures... It is, in short, issues of real policy.

Why is the press behaving this way? Professor Gary Orren of Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government thinks the press in part simply reflects the public's current cynicism about politics and politicians.

Moreover, Mr. Orren says, television and newspapers woke up after 1988 and realized that they had been used by Roger Ailes and the other manufacturers of Willie Horton et al. So now they are proving that they have hair on their chests. And they are doing Roger Ailes' work for him.

What bothers Gary Orren most is the implied theme of many of the stories about Mr. Clinton as governor: "Clinton Compromised." That in a state where the governor has a

two-year term and needs a two-thirds vote of the legislature for tax measures. Compromise is what politics is about, not purity. The question is whether a politician works effectively for desirable ends.

"I am less troubled by Gennifer Flowers," Mr. Orren said, "than by the suggestion that politicians are contemptible because they compromise. So let's feel good by letting out, let's turn to H. Ross Perot. The press treats politics as a cynical game. But it is democracy, and cynicism is running it down. Fewer and fewer people vote. It is serious."

The New York Times.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

1892: Anarchist Burglars PARIS — An alarming story comes from America. A society of Anarchists, with its headquarters at Chicago, has just been discovered. This society employs thousands of house servants, whose duty it is to report the amount of plate, wines and other valuables in the possession of their employers. The so-called Anarchist society is probably a society of burglars, with a special fondness for plate, and a taste for good wines, to be drunk on the premises while in the prosecution of their business.

1917: Monk and Empress PETROGRAD — Prince Felix Yusupov, whose name is mentioned in connection with the murder of the monk Rasputin, has returned from his exile in the Crimea. Interviewed by Novoye Vremya, he said: "I believe that the Empress Alexandra was possessed with the mania that she was able to mould the nation to her will."

The United States faces another impediment to market expansion: its natural geographic trading partner, Latin America, is poor, and its people are poorly educated. Latin American per-capita GNP has been declining, and regional debt problems make rapid growth unlikely.

At the same time the United States has real cultural advantages in expanding its productive reach. America's culture makes it the easiest for outsiders to become insiders. Americans may not be great exporters, but they are the world's best when it comes to running off-shore production facilities.

Europe. Like a novice chess player studying a manual of endgame strategies from an assured winning position, Europe can beat its competitors no matter how they respond — if it picks the right moves. The required moves, however, involve integrating the European Community into the economy and gradually absorbing most of the rest of Europe. If it does so, the Continent will have a productive base with economies of scale and scope that no one can match.

Europe's major advantage is that almost all its people are well educated. Europe is the only region in which one country, Germany, is a world leader in production and trade, and another, the republic of the former Soviet Union, have in the aggregate been a leader in high science and the world's largest producer of natural resources. Add the design flair of Italy and France to a world-class London capital market efficiently directing funds to Europe's most productive areas, and something unmatchable could be created.

Those who guard the entrances to the world's largest economy have always written the rules of world trade. The 21st century will be no different. The Europeans will write the rules for world trade.

But Europe will first have to overcome two problems. The economies of Western Europe have to really integrate, and that integration has to be quickly extended to Central and Eastern Europe. And the Communist economies of the region have to become successful market economies. Neither is an easy task. Both will require European citizens to make sacrifices today to create an economic juggernaut tomorrow.

Western Europe must provide the large amounts of economic aid needed to get capitalism started in Central and Eastern Europe; both West and East must put aside ancient border and ethnic rivalries.

Europeans know that they must and will change. Western Europe is already making the changes necessary to create the world's largest integrated market, and Central and Eastern Europe are already moving from communism to capitalism.

For these reasons, future historians are likely to record that the 21st century belongs to the House of Europe.

The writer is dean of the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor... Director of the Publication: Richard D. Stammers Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney

What Democracy Needs Is Democrats By Raúl Alfonsín The writer was president of Argentina from 1983 to 1989. BUENOS AIRES — With surprise and indignation I read William E. Odom's article "Durable Democracy Requires a State That Works" (NYT, April 14), a reflection on Alberto Fujimori's takeover of the Peruvian government.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1892: Anarchist Burglars PARIS — An alarming story comes from America. A society of Anarchists, with its headquarters at Chicago, has just been discovered. This society employs thousands of house servants, whose duty it is to report the amount of plate, wines and other valuables in the possession of their employers. The so-called Anarchist society is probably a society of burglars, with a special fondness for plate, and a taste for good wines, to be drunk on the premises while in the prosecution of their business.

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 329 11 30. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. April 17

Canadian Dollars

Issuer Cn Mat Price Yld

Short Term

Table of Canadian Dollar bond prices for short-term maturities, listing issuers like Abn-Amro, AIG, and various banks.

Governments/Supranationals

Table of Canadian Dollar bond prices for governments and supranationals.

Table of Canadian Dollar bond prices for various other categories, including corporate and municipal bonds.

Table of ECU Straight bond prices, listing issuers and their respective bond details.

Table of Pound Sterling bond prices, listing issuers and their respective bond details.

Table of Yen Straight bond prices, listing issuers and their respective bond details.

Table of Yen Straight bond prices (continued), listing issuers and their respective bond details.

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Table of NEW YORK (AP) bond prices, listing various bond issues and their prices.

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MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, April 17.

Table of Mutual Fund prices, listing various fund names and their current values.

Table of Mutual Fund prices (continued), listing various fund names and their current values.

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New International Bond Issues

Table listing various international bond issues with columns for Issuer, Amount (millions), Maturity, Coupon, Price, and Terms. Includes entries for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupons, and Equity-Linked.

H.K. Rail To Borrow Billions

HONG KONG — Hong Kong's Mass Transit Railway Corp. said it plans to raise more than \$1 billion in borrowings every year between now and 1997. The huge loan program will help pay for laying a railway from Hong Kong's main population centers to the international airport...

Strong Trade and Jobs Data Push Bonds Lower

Chicago Flood, Holidays and Concern Over Auctions Keep Volume Light. The market's bellwether security, the 30-year Treasury, fell 24 3/4 points, ending the week at 100 24/32. The issue's yield rose to 7.94 percent from 7.89 percent a week earlier.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS. strong trade and jobless claim numbers pushed down prices. Credit market participants sold securities almost immediately after the government reported that exports rose to a record in February and that the merchandise trade deficit narrowed to its lowest level since March 1983.

Time Plans \$1 Billion Debt Placement. NEW YORK — Time Warner Inc. said it planned to arrange a private placement of \$1 billion of long-term debt with institutional investors. The media and entertainment giant said Friday that it would use the proceeds to reduce its commercial bank debt and said the move would strengthen its balance sheet.

Republics' Capital Needs Seen Pushing Up Rates. WASHINGTON — Based on preliminary assessments of investment needs, the former Soviet republics' entry into the global capital markets will have a profound inflationary impact, some international economic scholars said.

CLOVES: Monopolies Ignite Dispute Over Nepotism

(Continued from first finance page) Those credits, provided by state banks at lower-than-market interest rates, amount to more than \$300 million, said Syarif, director of the Institute for Economic and Financial Research in Jakarta.

Under the plan, the board will buy only 26,000 tons of cloves in 1992 while the government-run federation of rural cooperatives will purchase 54,000 tons. "The government will still have to pay for the cost of this exercise," said Mr. Pangestu, an economist at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta.

late 1990 to collect television license fees in exchange for payment of 90 billion rupiahs a year to the government station. After the company failed to meet the collection target in 1991, authorities announced that monthly license fees would be doubled.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam. Optimism over interest rates, a bullish Wall Street and an improved if erratic performance in Tokyo sent share prices higher in Amsterdam during a holiday-shortened week.

Milan. Prices posted moderate gains despite uncertainty over the formation of a new government and the stiff prison sentence for Carlo De Benedetti, the head of Olivetti and CIR.

Foreign Investments in India Jump. NEW DELHI — India approved 310 foreign projects totaling \$440 million in the seven months that ended in January, up sharply from a year earlier, in line with its new free-market policies, officials said Sunday.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table listing mutual fund performance with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and Return. Includes NYSE Most Active and AMEX Most Active sections.

NYSE Most Active

Table listing NYSE Most Active mutual funds with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and Return.

AMEX Most Active

Table listing AMEX Most Active mutual funds with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and Return.

U.S. Treasury Bonds

Table listing U.S. Treasury Bonds with columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

U.S. Consumer Rates

Table listing U.S. Consumer Rates for various financial products.

GMAC: Dealer Indicted for Scam Faced Prior Charge

(Continued from first finance page) and Rocco Merolla, according to court records. The records show that Mr. McNamara and his father, who was then running the car dealership, were accused of enlisting the former men to beat and intimidate Harold Goherman, the contractor hired to build the McNamara dealership.

PAY: German Recession Warning

(Continued from first finance page) Last week, Germany's five top economic institutes forecast that the West German economy would expand by only 1 percent in 1992 after growth of 3.1 percent in 1991. They said a recession was possible, but improbable.

Croatia Devalues Dinar Against Mark

ZAGREB, Croatia — The National Bank of Croatia has devalued the Deutsche mark-linked currency, the dinar, the newspaper Vjesnik reported Saturday.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table listing Euromarkets yields for various currencies and maturities.

Weekly Sales

Table listing weekly sales for various markets and currencies.

U.S. Treasury Bonds

Table listing U.S. Treasury Bonds with columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

U.S. Consumer Rates

Table listing U.S. Consumer Rates for various financial products.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, April 17.

Main table containing NASDAQ stock market data with columns for symbol, price, volume, and change. Includes sub-sections A through O.

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(Continued on next page)

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Completed trading for week ended Friday, April 17. (Continued) Table with columns: Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Lists various OTC stocks and their performance.

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AMERICAN EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various American exchange options.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various Chicago exchange options.

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MONDAY SPORTS BASEBALL

Pirates Pound Phillies, 11-0, Sweeping Series

The Associated Press Gary Varsho hit an inside-the-park homer and Steve Buechele and Andy Van Slyke each had three hits as the Pittsburgh Pirates crushed the Philadelphia Phillies, 11-0, in Pittsburgh on Sunday for their sixth straight victory.

Buechele was 3 for 4 with three RBIs and Van Slyke was 3 for 3 and scored three runs as the Pirates improved to 9-2 for the first time since 1966. They outscored the Phillies 27-6 while sweeping their three-game series and have now won 23 of their last 30 against Philadelphia.

Bob Walk left after 3 1/2 innings with a strained right groin, but Bob Patterson (1-0) got the victory with 3 1/2 scoreless innings and Roger Mason finished up to complete the three-hit shutout. The Phillies were held to one hit until Mariano Duncan's leadoff double in the seventh.

The Pirates, who didn't have a double-digit hit game until getting 12 hits in Saturday's 9-2 victory, had a season-high 17 hits.

Buechele's two-run single and shortstop Mariano Duncan's throwing error helped the Pirates to a 3-0 lead in the first against Danny Cox (1-1), who allowed nine hits and six runs, five earned, in four innings.

Mets 11, Expos 6: In Montreal, Howard Johnson, hitting .163 entering the game, put New York ahead with a three-run double in the seventh. On the play, left fielder Ivan Calderon failed to field the carom off the left-field wall, allowing Johnson to also score to give the Mets a 7-4 lead.

Montreal has committed 19 errors this season, including two in the fourth inning when the Mets took a 3-0 lead.

Anthony Young (2-0) was the

winner in relief of Sid Fernandez. Young pitched 3 1-3 innings, allowing two runs.

Todd Hundley hit his first homer of the season in the eighth when the Mets added four runs, two coming on another double by Johnson, whose five runs batted in tied a career high for one game.

Cardinals 4, Cubs 3: In St. Louis, Missouri, Jose DeLeon ended a long dry spell, winning his first game since July. DeLeon (1-1) gave up one run in five innings to win for the first time since last July 28.

DeLeon has long been considered one of baseball's hard-luck stories, going 5-9 last season despite a career-best 2.71 ERA.

DeLeon allowed four hits, three for extra bases, and worked around back-to-back errors without damage in the fifth to beat Chicago for the first time since June 1, 1990.

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Los Angeles, 4-3, in the sixth, Ryne Sandberg and Dawson each singled

with two outs before Smith doubled to put the Cubs ahead.

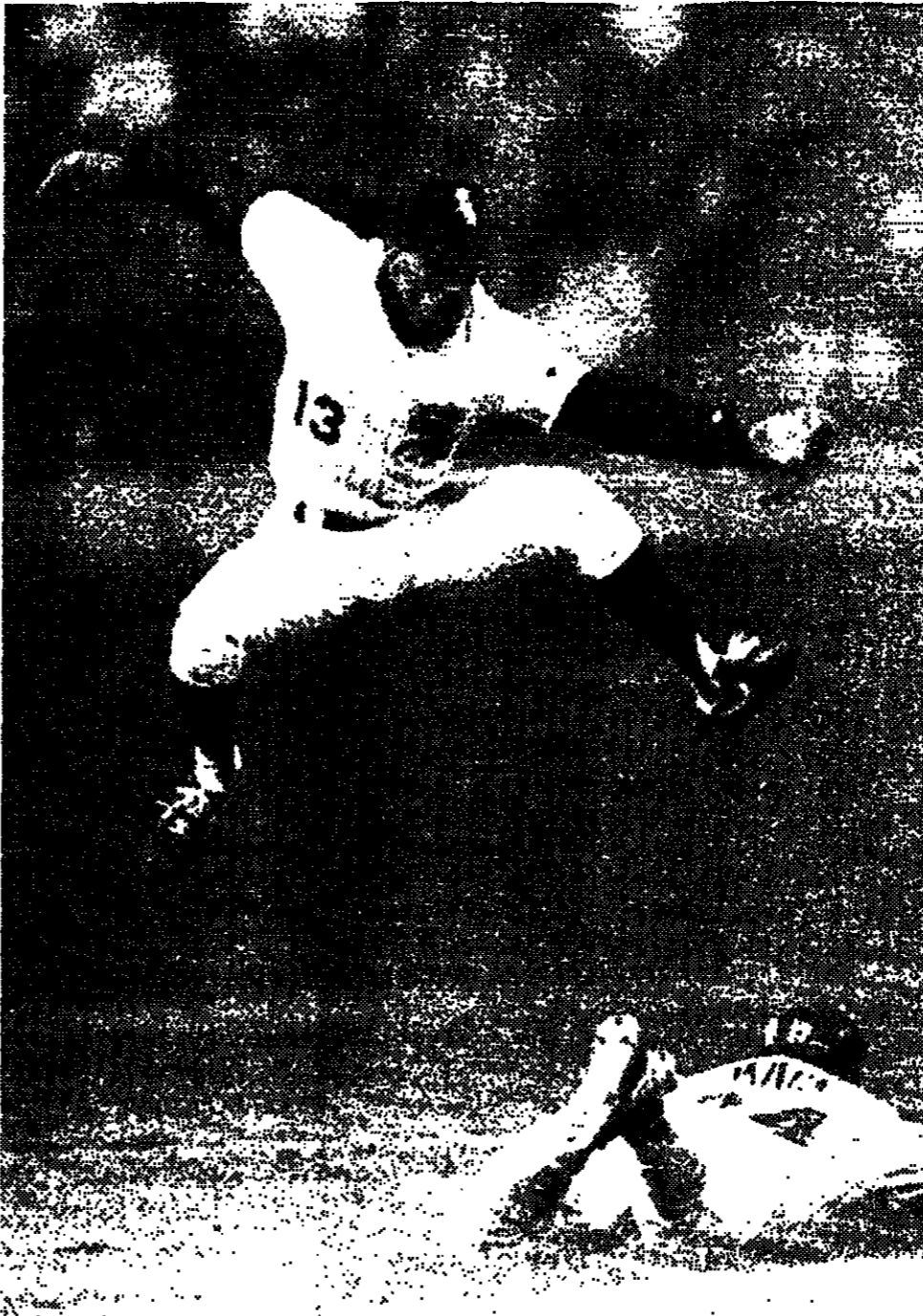
Four relievers shut out St. Louis over the final five innings. Shawn Boskie pitched 2 1/3 innings for the victory and Chuck McEroy worked 1 1/3 innings for his third save.

Pirates 9, Phillies 2: In Pittsburgh, Cecil Eppley raised his average to .800 with a three-run pinch triple and Barry Bonds added a two-run homer in a five-run fifth as the Pirates continued their best start (8-2) in 19 years with a victory over Philadelphia. Eppley, who still hasn't started a game, is 8 for 10 overall and his seven runs batted in are second to Bonds' nine for the Pirates.

Expos 8, Mets 6: The Expos took advantage of errors by center fielder Howard Johnson and third baseman Chris Donnels to break an eighth-inning tie and beat New York in Montreal. With one out and the score 5-5, Larry Walker singled off Jeff Imms and scored when Tim Wallach's single was misplayed by Johnson.

Giants 7, Reds 3: In San Francisco, Will Clark doubled for his 1,000th career hit in a six-run first inning that carried the Giants past Cincinnati. Trevor Wilson, activated off the disabled list Friday night, gave up three runs, one earned, and five hits in five innings to win his first start of the season.

Dodgers 7, Braves 3: Juan Samuel hit a tie-breaking, two-run single in the eighth and center fielder Brett Butler threw out two runners at home plate in Los Angeles.



Ozzie Guillen of the White Sox leaping for the throw as the Twins' Shane Mack slides into second.

Milacki Pitches Orioles Past The Tigers, 3-2

The Associated Press Bob Milacki became the latest Baltimore pitcher to turn in a strong performance at the Orioles' new ball park, stopping the Detroit Tigers on four hits over eight innings Sunday in a 3-2 victory.

Milacki (1-1) struck out seven and walked three as the Orioles

hitter Randy Velarde that made it 4-2.

Carlos Baerga hit a run-scoring single in the eighth off John Habyan. Steve Howe got four outs for his second save, striking out Glenallen Hill to end the eighth with runners on second and third.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Baltimore pitchers have allowed only seven runs and four extra-base hits in six games at Oriole Park at Camden Yards. The team's ERA at home is 1.17, and includes two shutouts by Rick Sutcliffe.

Red Sox 5, Blue Jays 4: In Boston, Scott Cooper's strange single off the pitching rubber drove in the winning run with two outs in the ninth. Tom Henke, who had worked five scoreless innings this season, relieved to start the ninth with a 4-1 lead. But instead of getting his first save, Henke (1-1) took the loss, hurt by an error by first baseman Pat Tabler and Cooper's odd hit.

Herm Winingham led off with a pinch-single, Wade Boggs hit a one-out double and Jody Reed walked, loading the bases. Tabler muffed Phil Platter's grounder, allowing one run to score and leaving the bases loaded.

Henke struck out Ellis Burks, but Mike Greenwell hit a two-run single on a 1-2 pitch, tying it at 4. David Wells relieved and Cooper, playing in place of the ejected Jack Clark, hit a hard one-hopper that hit the rubber. The ball popped high in the air to second baseman Roberto Alomar, and Cooper made a head-first dive to beat the throw to first.

White Sox 4, Twins 1: Greg Hibbard extended his scoreless streak to 20 1/3 innings before needing late relief help in Chicago. Hibbard (3-0) matched his career high with his third straight victory. He allowed six hits and was backed by four double plays in 7 1/3 innings, and Bobby Thigpen got four outs for his fourth save.

John Smiley (0-2), a 20-game winner for Pittsburgh last year, had his longest out of the season. He shut out Chicago for five innings, but gave up three runs on five hits in the sixth and left after the seventh.

The game was scoreless when Robin Ventura opened the Chicago sixth with a bloop single. Frank Thomas doubled to the base of the wall in left-center and George Bell followed with a sacrifice fly for the first run. Mike Huff hit an RBI double and scored on Lance Johnson's two-out single.

Yankees 14, Indians 0: In New York, Mel Hall singled home two runs during a 10-run fourth inning and later added a two-run homer as the Yankees routed Cleveland. Greg Cadaret, backed by a big lead, pitched New York's first complete game since July 11, ending a major league record streak of 93 games between complete games.

Atlanta 5, Rangers 3: In Arlington, Texas, Jose Canseco hit a two-run homer, capping a three-run rally in the eighth and lifting Oakland past the Rangers. Canseco's homer to left field, his sixth of the season, came against reliever Terry Mathews.

Orioles 6, Tigers 1: Mike Mussina allowed one run in eight innings and Leo Gomez singled home the go-ahead run in the sixth as the Orioles beat Detroit in Baltimore. Mussina gave up seven hits, walked three and struck out four.

Blue Jays 2, Red Sox 1: Todd Stottlenmyre pitched three-hit ball over seven innings in Boston to outdund Frank Viola as Toronto beat the Red Sox for its 10th victory in 12 games. Stottlenmyre won with relief help from Duane Ward and Tom Henke, with Henke getting the last three outs for his second save.

Angels 5, Royals 3: In Kansas City, Missouri, Hubie Brooks and three run relays totaling more than three hours dampened another day for Kansas City as California sent the Royals to their 11th loss in 12 games.

Mariners 5, Brewers 3: In Milwaukee, Harold Reynolds squeezed home the go-ahead run in the seventh and Mike Schuler escaped a bases-loaded jam in the eighth.

White Sox 4, Twins 3: Ozzie Guillen scored the tie-breaking run in the seventh in Chicago on third baseman Mike Pagliarulo's error as the White Sox defeated Minnesota. With one out in the seventh, Guillen singled and went to third on a single by Tim Lincecum. Joey Cora then grounded to Pagliarulo who bobbled the ball as Guillen scored.

New York-New Jersey Edges Frankfurt in WLAF

The Associated Press Kendall Trainor's 32-yard field goal as time ran out gave the New York-New Jersey Knights a 24-21 victory over the Frankfurt Galaxy in a World League of American Football game in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Trainor's first attempt from 37 yards was wide, but the Knights got another chance on the play when Frankfurt's Cedric Stallworth was called for running into the kicker.

The victory Saturday night was the first in five games this season for the defending North American East Division champions. It temporarily moved it from out of last place, pending the outcome of Sunday's Ohio-San Antonio game. Frankfurt dropped to 2-3, two games behind Barcelona in the European Division.

The Fire (3-1-1) put the game away four minutes later when Jim Bell scored on a 1-yard plunge. The Surge (3-2) outgained Birmingham by nearly 100 yards but was hurt by four turnovers.



HEADING UP — Marseille's Jean-Pierre Papin heading the ball during his team's 3-0 defeat of Monaco, which all but clinched a fourth straight French championship for Marseille.

Courier Wins Title in Hong Kong

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG — Jim Courier, the world's top-ranked men's tennis player, won his third title of the year when he defeated Michael Chang, 7-5, 6-3, in the final of the Hong Kong Open on Sunday, just a few hours after completing his semifinal match.



There was nothing Michael Chang could do to stop Jim Courier.

Courier, the top seed, underscored his supremacy on the tour and his tremendous stamina by winning back-to-back matches against two fellow Americans within six hours. He defeated Brad Gilbert, the fourth seed, 6-4, 6-1, in a rain-delayed semifinal that was carried over from Saturday and then peaked again to resist Chang's challenge.

"It is always tough against Michael," said Courier, the winner of the Australian and Japan opens this year. "If he had beaten me playing like that I would have been happy."

Courier played the big points better than Chang, the third seed, in a largely baseline battle. He won five games with aces and hit five powerful groundstroke winners at vital times.

Chang, who has also won three titles this year, broke Courier in the first game but failed to do so again for the rest of the match.

"I played quite well, but Courier was just too good for me today," said Chang, who defeated Courier in San Francisco and Key Biscayne earlier this year.

Chang, ranked sixth in the world, advanced to the final by beating Todd Woodbridge of Australia, 6-3,

SIDELINES

American Top Gymnastics Winner, As Former Soviets Garner 13 Medals

PARIS (AP) — Kim Zmeskal of the United States became a double winner Sunday at the World Gymnastics Championships, upsetting Svetlana Bogutskaya, the defending champion, in the balance beam. Li Jing of China shared his second title when he and Alexei Voropaev of the Commonwealth of Independent States tied for first in the parallel bars. Li had also tied for the title in the pommel horse. Lavinia Milosovic of Romania took the women's uneven parallel bars. You Ok Yool of South Korea won the men's vault for the second year in a row, and Grigori Misutin, the 1991 men's all-around champion, won the high-bar event as the five-day competition ended.

Zmeskal was the top individual winner, with the balance beam and floor exercise titles. Vitali Scherbo of the Commonwealth of Independent States won the rings and a share of the pommel horse title on Saturday. Under a new format, individual titles were awarded in six men's and four women's events, but there were no team or all-around competitions.

The championships finished with former Soviets winning or sharing five titles, all in the men's competition, and topping the overall medal count with 13. China had four medals, and the United States, three.

Love 3d-Round Leader in U.S. Golf

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (AP) — Davis Love 3d, the defending champion, birdied four of the last six holes on Saturday to take a 3-stroke lead after three rounds in the Heritage Classic. Love, trying to become the first golfer to win the Heritage three times and the second to capture back-to-back titles, shot his third straight 4-under-par 67 for a 54-hole total of 12-under 201. Mark O'Meara was also in second after a 70 that left him at 204. Chip Beck, tied for first with Love and O'Meara on Friday, shot 71 and is in third at 205.

Peter Senior of Australia birdied the final hole Sunday and beat Rick Gibson of Canada by one stroke in the Bridgestone Aso Open Golf Tournament in Asomachi, Japan. The final birdie was his third of the round against two bogeys, giving him a one-under-par 71 and a total of 281, seven under par.

Devil His Due Wins Wood Memorial

NEW YORK (AP) — Devil His Due took the lead on the final turn and won the Wood Memorial by a length over West by West, probably earning himself a trip to the Kentucky Derby on May 2. The victory, in 1 minute, 49.2 seconds for the 1 1/4 miles (1.8 kilometers), was the third straight stakes victory of the day for Allen Jenkins, the trainer, as Aqueduct. British-bred Rokeby finished third in his American debut.

For the Record

South Africa's women's tennis team qualified for the Federation Cup to be held in Frankfurt in July, by winning the Africa-Europe Zone tournament Saturday in Athens. The South Africans, back in international team tennis for the first time in 20 years, beat Croatia, 2-1. (AP) Arkadi Chernyshev, the ice hockey coach who led the Soviet team to gold medals in four Olympic Games, died Saturday in Moscow. He was 78. Chernyshev coached the Soviet Olympic team from 1948 to 1972, winning gold medals in 1956, 1964, 1968 and 1972. (AP) Welcome N'Cho of South Africa retained his International Boxing Federation super-bantamweight title on an unanimous point decision over Jesse Salud of the United States on Saturday in Treviso, Italy. (AP) Stefan Edberg of Sweden, 26, the world's No. 2-ranked men's tennis player, married his longtime girlfriend, Annette Olson, 28, on Saturday in Lakeside city of Vaxjo in southern Sweden. (Reuters) Hutch Reynolds of the United States, competing for only the second time since he was suspended for drug use two years ago, won the 400 meters in 45.92 seconds on Saturday in Palo Alto, California. But Reynolds, the world record-holder, was 43 seconds short of automatic qualification for the U.S. Olympic trials. (Reuters)

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